RAILROAD MEN PROTEST TO THE PRESIDENT AGAINST CHANGES.

The Fear That Regulation Means Rate geduction, and a Consequent Decrease in Their Pay He Tells Them New Laws are Needed | Fair Play for Every One.

name employees called on President Rosevelt at the White House this morning, strotest against his plan of railway rate

As told in THE SUN last Saturday, the greative heads of the principal organizatoo of railway e uployees were in Washington a short time ago, talking over among themselves the apposition of the unions o any legislation affecting the railroads. The delegation at the White House to-day included none of these leaders, but was composed of nineteen members of the same organizations, who are leaders in their respective local unions. They are actively employed on various railroads throughout

The spokesman of the party was George a conductor on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, and what he said to the President on behalf of the labor organizations was summed up in the "Rate regulation means rate reduction, and rate reduction means re-

duction of pay. Mr. Huntley told the President that the visiting delegates represented the true sentiment of the organizations to which they belong, and that the opinion of these med was that the Administration's plan of rate legislation was a bad thing for rail-The organizations repreby the delegation were those of ductors, engineers, firemen, train-

the conductors, engineers, themen, training and switchmen.

Mr. Huntley assured the President that no fint of partisanship or political coloring existed in any degree among the members forming "one of the fundamental les in the railroad men's organiza-He did not ons represented with the impression that we railroad men did not take a keen interest all matters affecting the social economies

monstrate this," he said, "we will To demonstrate this mail the campaign of 1898, which presented is issue of the maintenance or rejection of the principle of protection to American Then the railroads expressed their

abor. Then the railroads expressed their expictions to such an extent that it was guite generally conceded that Mr. McKinley's election to the Presidency was due to the railroad vale of the country.

'One million and a quarter railway employees have noted with concern the tensency toward Federal legislation on railroad rates. As there has appeared no hint that any general increase in the prevailing rates was contemplated, we are forced to believe that the other alternative must that the other alternative must to believe that the other atternative indeficiency, and a general reduction in the earn-ing power of our railway lines would result."

The delegates told the President that they believed in the enforcement of the present laws regulating railway operation, but that they regarded further legislation but that they regarded further legislation. essary but injurious.

The President's Speech. In replying to the delegation President

GENTLEMEN: I have just a word that I want to say to you. In the first place I trust need hardly say that no delegation will ever be more welcome at the White House an such a delegation as this. The interests the wageworker and the interests of the tiller of the soil must be peculiarly close to all American public men, among other reasons for the reason that if they prosper all other cases will prosper likewise as a matter of

alsaid the other day to the representatives of organized labor at Atlanta, I shall do everyin my power for the laboring men. except to do anything wrong; for the man who will do anything wrong in the nominal man will also do wrong gainst this same other man if it becomes to

because you have developed to a marked egree the very qualities that all bodies of regard for the future, the self-respect mindled with the respect for others, the power wif-restraint-which are absolutely essenal to any body of men which is to move award and onward. Remember always that ers man of us must in some shape or other e his passions and appetites governed; and the less of that government there is within the more there will have to be m without.

With most of the general statements that make I agree, but I am not sure that agree with your application of them. There is been comparatively little complaint to of the raticoad rates being as a whole too bign. The most serious complaints that have been made to me have been of improper sermination in railroad rates. For inwance in two recent cases affecting great perations the complaints that have been ade to me have been that they are too low regards certain big shippers; the coma both of these cases is about the diferential, the difference of treatment of two is of users of the railways, the difference favor of one set of shippers as against mother set of shirp ws.

Whether this is just or not I am not prepared to say. I very deeply appreciate and inpathize with the feeling you express to the community of interest between men who actually do the handling of the ins, at the brakes, in the engine cab, as a reman, and as a conductor, and the man be has to do as a capitalist, or as the higher playee of the capitalist, with the general the lessons that cannot be overcalculated Theople as a whole,
Idanot have to tell a body like this some-

ng that I do have to tell some other bodies, that is it you have not got at the head of a railroad a man who can make a success If the wageworkers on that railroad can-You must have at the head the type of ability which can do well, just as comrade of the civil war (turning to thengineer who were the button of the Grand Army, needed a General who knew his busiless, or your valor did not avail.

ber that the valor of the best colleged man that ever was (of course, he was be basis of everything, the man who carried the gunamade the army; and you could not get eright stuff out of him if it was not in him) was of no value if there was not a directing Power to see that the valor was used aright. The Union army could have accomplished tothing if the jeeling of the enlisted had been the wish to down Grant and Sherman instead of supporting them heartly in achiev-

If you will look at my Raleigh speech and by other recent utterances, you will see my principles clearly set forth. I have said again and again that I would not tolerate for one moment any injustice to a railroad any more than I would tolerate any injustice by a railroad. I have said again and again that I would remove a public official who vielded to any public clamor oad, no matter how popular toight be, just as quickly as I e a public official who rendered service to the railroad at the

avinced that there must be an increased regularity and supervisory power electrised by the Government over the railways. Indeed, I would like it exercised to a much greater extent than I have any idea of pressing at the moment. For instance, I would greatly like to have it exercised in the matter of overcapitalization. I am convinced that the "wages fund" would be larger if there was no fletitious capital upon which dividends had to be paid. I need hardly say that this does not mean hostility to wealth.

If you gentlemen here, in whom I believe the strongly, were all a unit in demanding to the strongly, were all a unit in demanding to see the strongly were all a unit in demanding to the strongly were all a unit in demanding to a minute of the strongly were all a unit in demanding to a minute of the strongly were all a unit in demanding to a minute of the strongly were all a unit in demanding to a minute of the strongly were all a unit in demanding to a minute of the strongly were all a unit in demanding to a minute of the strongly were all a unit in demanding the strongly and the strongly and the strongly are strongly and the strongly and the strongly are st

EMPLOYEES OPPOSE RATELAWS that some improper action should be taken men of wealth, I would defend them against you, no matter how much I cared for you; and in so doing I would really be acting in your own interest. I would be false to your interest if I failed to do justice to the capitalist asmuch as to the wage worker. act against the abuses of wealth just as against all other abuses. The outcry against rate regulation is of much the same character as that I encountered when I was engaged in MASSINGTON, Nov. 14. A delegation of putting through the car-coupling business, or in endeavoring to secure certain legislation in which you have all been interested, such as

Employers' Liability law.

Most certainly I will join with you in resisting to the uttermost any movement to hurt or damage any railroads which act decently, for I would hold that such damage was not merely to the capitalist, not merely to the wageworker engaged on the railroads. but to all the country. My aim is to secure the just and equal treatment of the public those (I trust and believe a limited number) who do not want to give it, just as much as by the larger number who do want to give it. All I want in any rate legislation is to give the Government an efficient supervisory power which shall be exercised as scrupulously to prevent injustice to the railroads as to prevent their doing injustice to the public. Our endeavor is to see that these big railroad men and big shippers who are not responsive to the demands of justice are required to do what their fellows who are responsive to the demands of justice would be glad to do of

STATE TO INSPECT WEST SHORE And See That the Tracks on the Hudson's

Edge Are in Good Condition. The State Railroad Commission will within a few days begin an examination of the roadbed of the West Shore Railroad. The entire roadbed between Weehawken and Albany will be gone over in time, but the efforts of the commission will be directed for the present to the section between Haverstraw and Kingston, where the tracks

are built close to the river's edge.

As the result of a landslide or washout about two weeks ago the tracks near Cedar Cliff sank and for several days the road was tied up. Trains were sent around by way of the Ontario and Western and Walkill Valley railroads. The commission has decided to make an immediate inspection to see if the ballast in other places has been honeycombed. In many places the West Shore tracks are laid on embankments Shore tracks are laid on embankments across arms of the river and soundings will be made on both sides of these embankments. One of the commissioners said yesterday that there is no cause for alarm because of the examination and that it is merely a precautionary measure. A few years ago a serious accident was caused on the New serious accident was caused on the New York Central tracks on the east side of the river at Garrisons by the washing away of the roadbed. Since then many improve-

ments have been made.

C. R. Barnes, electrical expert to the commission, is very sick in Rochester and

may not live.

The commission will hold hearings all this week in fegard to the abolition of grade crossings in towns on the New York Central near this city.

KRUP OF THE 18TH DISTRICT. Ante Raised Against Anxious Friends Who

Try to Get Him Out on Bail. The Grand Jury indicted yesterday Bart Wallace, charged with voting on the name of Peter Brennan in the First Election district of the Twenty-second Assembly dis-

trict. Wallace was held in \$1,000 bail.

Alderman John J. Haggerty of Commissioner Oakley's district, who was indicted on Monday for assault, was released

It is expected that a few district election boards will be indicted. The Grand Jury will not handle any more election cases until Thursday.

The friends of John Krup, who is charged

The friends of John Krup, who is charged with voting illegally in Tammany Leader Murphy's district, are having a hard time getting him. He was held in \$1,000 bail and several persons showed up with good property which they offered for his release. But the District Attorney took the statutory forty-eight hours to look over the bond.

Yesterday Lawyer George Simpson showed up with \$1,000 cash. He was told that hare the very qualities that all bodies of agreen for the future, the nearly against the same of the the future of the same of the sa Meantime Krup stays in the Tombs. He is interesting because of what is suspected he can tell about election day doings in the Eighteenth Assembly district.

BANKRUPTCY FOR L. S. SIRE. Creditors for \$6,000 Appear as the Petitioners.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Leander S. Sire, who has for the last twelve years been engaged in real estate operations and theatrical ventures. George Carlton Comstock filed the petition for the following creditors: Cooper Buellesbach, \$5,000, on a note made on November 1, 1904, payable six months after date; Simon Buch, \$725 for theatrical costumes in September, 1902, and John Grayhurst, \$254 for merchandise. It was stated that as far as the petitioners are informed Mr. Sire has no office now for the transaction of business, but resides at 22 West Fifty-ninth street.

Many judgments have been obtained against him in the past few years, and in the past three years Deputy Sheriff Snedden has received more than forty execu-tions which had been returned unsatisfied. Leander Sire was a member of the theatrical Leander Sire was a member of the theatrical firm known as the Sire Bros. The head of this firm was Henry B. Sire. The first theatre they acquired was the New York, which had been Hammerstein's Olympia. Later they secured control of the Bijou.

Bank of Montreal Statement.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Nov. 14.—The annual statement of the Bank of Montreal was before the directors to-day for their final approval before being given to the approval before being given to the stockholders. The net earnings for the year amounted to \$1,638,000, as compared with \$1,609,000 for the previous twelve months. After paying \$1,420,000 in dividends, the balance, \$218,000, was added to the profit and loss account, which now totals \$801,000. One of the most striking features of the statement is the large increase in assets, the total being \$158,000,000, as compared with \$131,000,000 for the previous twelve months. The bank notes in cirous twelve months. The bank notes in circulation show an increase of \$2,000,000.

Receiver for Brown-Coritis Engine Co. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 14 .- The Brown-Corliss Engine Company, with \$1,000,000 capital, has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

Live Stock Market. Live Stock Market.

TUESDAT, Nov. 14:

Receipts of beeves were 1.169 head, including 6 cars for export alive. 51 for slaughterers and 6 for the market, and 8 cars were held over yesterday. Nothing doing in live cattle. Nominally steady and light receipts expected Wednesday. There was a very quiet trade in dresset beef with 5½-260-e. per lb. the selling range for common to choice native sides. Liverpool and London cattle and beef markets slow and unchanged. Exports to day, none; to morrow, 950 beeves and 6.650 quarters of beef.

Receipts of calves were 186 head, all for the market, making, with the stale stock, fully 400 on sale, mainly grassers and Westerns. Veals steady and prime stock wanted; grassers had no inquiry of importance, and there was nothing doing in Western calves. Fully 300 calves reported unsoid at the close. Common to prime veals sold at \$562\$5.50 per 100 lbs.; tops at \$8.75; a few common grassers at \$2.25; fed calves at \$364\$5.50. Dressed calves dull at \$2.125; fed calves at \$364\$5.50. Dressed calves dull at \$2.25; fed calves at \$364\$5.50. Dressed calves dull at \$801245c, per lb. for city dressed veals; 72.114c. for courty dressed; 44.6c. for dressed grassers and fed calves.

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

Favorable attention was devoted to New York Central in yesterday's market on account of the relative strength which it had displayed on the three preceding days. It was argued that large interests were so deeply concerned about the price of the stock as to feel impelled to lend it the most consistent support under trying circumstances, or else that what looked like conspicuously good support was some thing even better than this and was really absorption of the stock such as time and again has appeared to be in progress since the early summer. Some operators who have watched the buying in the last few months have come to the conclusion that it has been of very similar character to that seen in Chicago and Northwestern and from this similarity have drawn the deduction that some time in the future the closer relations between these properties so long talked of may ma-Central's strength which found believers was that the company would find it necessary before very long to sell some securities to pay for the heavy improvement work now in progress. The price of the stock would exert an influence on the market for any security which the company might propose to sell, and should the financing take the shape, of the sale of the \$17,000,000 stock in the treasury, the reason for holding up the price of that now out would be direct and important, since it would embrace the question of value of rights and the eagerness or otherwise of stockholders to subscribe.

The selling of 20,000 snares of Pennsylvania by 1. Content excited curiosity. Among the guesses as to this trader's principals one mentioned a well known operator. the rise at the time of the dividend declaraon a large amount of long stock was marketed traders pretty generally believed, and many of them were, for that reason, inclined to adopt a bearish attitude on the stock. They argued that on account of the great volume of stock outstanding and the large amount of money necessary to conduct a bull movement therein there was little no danger of a sollegge while on the other the last few weeks it might be possible to compel enough liquidation to force some further decline. On the decline in money rates the stock hardenel with the general

London bought back some of the Mis souri, Kansas and Texas which it had sold a week efore, but the other buying came principally from traders and speculative interests. current, but elicited no confirmation, while, on the contrary, certain Rock Island interests denied the particular story which associated their company with a scheme for joint ownership of the property by Western railroads. It was clear, however, that the floating supply of the stock had been pretty well cleaned up, that with more favorable conditions in could be accomplished without much diffi-The stock being in price among the owest of railroad issues, was naturally in favor with the trading element on account of the small amount of money involved in its purchase and the rapidity with which it

It was reported that the leading bull interest in Reading had sold about 50,000 shares last week and bought back a large part of this on the decline. Assuming the truth of this report a substantial profit was made on break while the subsequent purchase left the market position as firmly in hand as it had been at first. It is quite probable that this is the real explanation of the "attack" on the pool and its apparent success. The so-called pool down to a level where it was enabled to ge back the greater part of its stock at an average of perhaps 5 points below where it had sold. It requires no abstruse calculation to arrive at the conclusion that the operation resulted in a profit of about \$125,000, and as similar tactics appear to have been followed on the way up as opportunity offered the ag-gregate profits are probably such as to place those who have conducted the movement in a position to hold their stock under almost any circumstances.

The short interest in Amalgamated Copper was of such pro portions as to contribute very materially to the rise which the advance in prices for the metal started. Traders concluded that Standard Oil interests had changed their attitude toward the market and had become favorably disposed toward bull activity so long as this remained within reasonable The reasonable limit for a movement in Amalgamated, it was argued, was certainly not under 80 and might even be placed as high as 85. With earnings estimated at more than 10 per cent, for the stock this year, some of the Standard Oil interests have no hesitation in asserting their confidence in higher prices on the return of easy conditions to the money market.

Southern Pacine was well bought, and its until this evening, when he started by boat undertone, was on the whole, better than that for Washington. He will arrive here toof Union Pacific, although at one time there was a little display of pyrotechnics in the latter upon an attempt of the trading element to rush matters. This attempt was not encouraged, but from the subsequent relapse the advance was orderly, in keeping with that in the other prominent Harriman stock, For Southern Pacific's relatively greater strength the explanation was that as the cost was but fittle more than half that of Union Pacific, the difference in interest charges involved in carrying a certain number shares was so great as to entitle Southern Pacific to the greater measure of consideration from the speculative buyer of stocks on On the other hand, many conservative brokers bought Union Pacific on account of the strength in Southern Pacific, arguing that as the latter is controlled by the former anything which benefits it increases the value of one of the principal assets and consequently of the stock of the other company

Strength was shown in Erie, where there was an undiscriminating short interest of large proportions. There is a class of traders and speculators with whom Erie has for years been a favorite short sale, and these have apparently failed to take notice of the great improvement of the property, which is in every way incomparably better than it was a few years ago. In condition of road and terminals, capacity and character of equipment, efficiency of management and capital resources Erie is to-day a thoroughly up date railroad which bids fair to equal in all respects its great competitors—Pennsylvania and New York Central. This being the condition of affairs, the position of an extended short interest is not an enviable one.

The stocks of all the equipment companies, including Locomotive, Railway Steel Spring. Pressed Steel Car and American Car and Foundry, were strong, but while rumor ascribed this strength to possibilities of a merger of these concerns, the influential factors were pool operations and the existence of a considerable short interest. In the case of Railway Steel Spring there was talk of acquisition of an independent concern which ould not only give the company a firmer hold on the trade, but contribute sufficient additional earnings to make the present dividend secure or even to warrant an in-crease in the rate. The merger rumors were management of any of the companies.

The influence of the tractions on sentimen was again demonstrated although in a man-ner contrary to that of last week. After having been used to precipitate a decline in the general market these stocks were made the leaders in the subequent recovery The capital stock of Metropolitan Stree Railway amounts to \$52,000,000, that of Brook lyn Rapid Transit to \$45,000,000, while Metro politan Securities, being only half paid, ma be considered as only \$15,000,000. The aggre gate is therefore only \$112,000,000, or abou qual to the amount of Eric common out standing, and yet these stocks exert an in fluence of trading such as might be exercised by other "groups" like the trunk lines or the grangers. The tractions have thus poten tialities which are not lost sight of at time like the present. The decline created short interest which contributed materiall to the rise.

I don't sell anything but office furniture and fittings, and because I give my entire attention to THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK, those things only is why I claim to have a finer line at more reasonable prices than you'll find anywhere else

in New York. A visit to my store, 275 Canal St., will convince you. I'm sure.

CHARLES E. MATTHEWS. OFFICE FURNITURE. 275 Canal St .- One Door East of Broadway Telephone 1299 Spring.

SHAW MAY HELP BANKS TO-DAY

EXPECTED TO ANNOUNCE DECI-SION TO DEPOSIT \$20,000,000.

The Secretary First Said He'd Do Nothing to Benefit Speculators, but Changes His Mind About the Real Need-The Cash to Go to Out of Town Banks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-It is highly probable that Secretary Shaw will announce -morrow his decision to deposit at least \$20,000,000 of Federal funds in national banks for the purpose of relieving the money stringency in New York. No official announcement was made before the Treasury closed this afternoon, but favorable action may be expected before the close of the business day to-morrow.

Secretary Shaw said yesterday with much positiveness that he would do nothing to relieve the market, basing his refusal on the belief that speculation, and not legitimate business enterprise, is responsible for the present pinch in the market. He declared that no request for relief had come to him from any banker, transportation company or other business interest.

Since yesterday, however, the Secretary has been led to take a new view of the matter, for he thinks the new conditions have entered into the problem. Although he has received no specific request from any banker or large financial institution to come to the relief of the market, yet he believes that the banks are deserving of some help in this emergency. He is willing to waive any reasonable impairment of bank reserves believing, as he does, that the reserves should be used within strict limits of dis cretion for the purpose of averting stringent money conditions and panies.

The use of the reserves within proper limits, the Secretary believes, will not suffice to relieve the market at this time, and he has therefore practically decided to place a large sum of money in national bank depositaries for a limited period. The details of the plan have not been worked out, but it is probable that the bulk of these funds will be deposited in Western and Southwestern banks, so that the drain on the New York banks from these sources in this season of moving crops may be relieved.

It is only a few months since Secretary Shaw announced that a large amount of Government money then on deposit in national banks would be called into the Treasury proper. At that time the working balance in the Treasury had become reduced on account of large expenditures for current objects, including the preliminary work on the Panama Canal, and the Secretary believes the working balance in the Treasury should be brought up to at least \$50,000,000.

At the close of business to-day the available cash balance in the Treasury was about \$132,000,000. Of this about \$56,500,000 was in national banks on deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States more than \$10,000,000 was on deposit to the credit of federal disbursing officers, the credit of lederal dispursing officers, and about \$4,500,000 was in the treasury of the Philippine Islands. The working balance in the Treasury is, therefore, in the neighborhood of \$61,000,000, which is from \$20,600,000 to \$27,000,000 above what Secretaries of the Treasury have regarded as the margin of prudence

Taft Back From Panama.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The cruiser Columbia, with Secretary Taft and the party which accompanied him to Panama, arrived at Hampton Roads to-day. Secretary Taft remained at Hampton Roads morrow morning.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.
Sun rises... 6:42 Sun sets.....4:40 Moon rises...7:33
High Water this Day. Sandy Hook 8:54 Gov. Island, 9:26 Hell Gate ... 10:19

Arrived—TUE3DAY, Nov. 14.

Ss Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, Nov. 7.

Ss Bremen, Bremen, Nov. 4.

Ss Madonna, Marsellies, Oct. 27.

Ss Cevic, Liverpool, Nov. 3.

Ss Norman Prince, Santos, Oct. 14.

Ss Zolia, Marscalles, Nov. 4.

Ss Cherokee, Santo Dominco, Nov. 7.

Ss Ulier, Port Maria, Nov. 3.

Ss Avona, Clenfuegos, Nov. 1.

Ss Fl Mar, Galveston, Nov. 8.

Ss Fl Mar, Galveston, Nov. 8.

Ss Fl Dorado, New Orleans, Nov. 9.

Ss Col. E. L. Drake, Port Arthur, Texas, Nov. 4.

Ss Hamilton, Norfolk, Nov. 13.

Ship Fenice, Cork, Oct. 3.

Ss Kaiser Wilhelm II., from New York, at Bremen Ss Vaderland, from New York, at Antwerp, Ss Crette, from New York, at Gibraltar, Ss La Gascogne, from New York, at Havre,

Sa Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen fo New York. OUTGOING STRAMSHIPS.

Sau To	2+4a#.	
	'Malls Close	Vessels Sail.
Paltic, Liverpool.	3 30 A M 9 30 A M	7 00 A M
Citta di Torino, Naples Rotterdam, Rotterdam	7 30 A M 9 30 A M	10 00 A M 12 00 M
Graecia, Hayti Paloma, Matanzas	12 00 M	3 00 P M
Justin, Barbados Tiomo, Campeche	12 00 M 12 00 M	2 00 P M 3 00 P M
Selsdon, Argentina Proteus, New Orleans	12 30 P M	3 00 P M 12 00 M
Lampasas, Galveston	*******	3 00 P M
Hamilton, Norfolk Sail To-n	norrow.	
La Savole, Havre Moltke, Hamburg	7 00 A M	10 00 A M 8 00 A M
Main, Bremen	and over the	10 (0) A M
Esperanza, Havana Virginia, Colon	10.00 A M	12 00 M
City of Wash'n, Tampico. Fontabelle, St. Thomas	12 30 P M	3 00 P M
El Siglo, Galveston Jefferson, Norfolk		3 00 P M 3 00 P M
Sall Frida	y. Nov. 17.	
Crown Prince, Argentina	10 00 A M	12 00 M

Sall Frie	toy, Nor. 16
Crown Prince, Argentin. Saratoga, Nassau	a: 10 00 A M
Comanche, Charleston.	
Sabine, Mobile	
Monroe, Norfolk	
Comal, Brunswick	407713434
INCOMING	STEAMSHIPS.
Due	To-day.
Russ	Sanderland
New Orleans	.Penarth
Kansas City	Swansea
Cearense	.Para
Louislana	Concubagen
Otherana	or other management

New Orleans	.Penarth
12 days are (2) 11	Swansea
Converse	Para
Louisiana	Copenhagen,
San Juan	San Junn
Malastic	Liverpool
Comanche	.Jacksonville.
Santurce	.San Juan
Due T	a-morrow.
Koenigin Luise	.Gibraitar
Ratavla	.Hamburg
Valdivia	.Haytt.
Fl Norte	.Galveston
Excelsior	New Orleans
Kansas City	Savannah
Huron	Jacksonville.
Due Frie	149, Nov. 17.
Brooklyn City	Swansea
Vueces	Galvesion
Campens	St. Lucia
California	Havre
British King	.Antwerp
D. sunsidian	Herritarda
Vigilancia	.Progreso
Vigilancia Prius Frederik Hendrik	Hayil
Due Satu	rday, Nov. 18.
St Deni	Southamptor
I a Toursine	Haure
El Valle	Galveston
Due Sun	day, Nov. 19.
Caronia	
Perugia	Naples
Peruria	"Labra

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF at New York in the State of New York, at the close of business November 9, 1906: RESOURCES. o ans and discounts..... Overdrafts, secured and unsecured. \$15,409,335 9

S. bonds to secure circulation....
S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits.... realums on U. S. bonds.

ands, securities, etc.

arniture and fatures.

eal estate owned

de from national banks
(not reserve agents). \$2,783,739 05

the from State banks &

bankers. \$12,001 12 312.901 12 bankers... lecks and other cash 163,679 69 Exchanges for Clearing 1,905,357 49 tes of other national banks.
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents.
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:

9,982,543 72 Assets of Central National Bank, in Redemption fund with U. S. Treas-urer 5% of circulation. Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund. 79,250 00 12,787 82 \$28,887,617 50

LIABILITIES. apital stock pald in to State banks and \$5,462,160 18 nkers . . . 755.501 93 lvidual deposits sub-110.585 07 176,061 42 debosit.... erified checks... ashler's checks out-

875,190 45 246,874 80 standing... inited States deposits... Deposits of U. S. disburs-ing officers... 95.473 76 Sonds borrowed Liabilities other than those above stated: Reserve for taxes...... 27,174 25

Notary Public, New York County. Correct—Attest:

JAMES STILLMAN,
EWALD FLEITMANN,
JACQUES HUBER.

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK EW YORK, IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS NOVEMBER

1	RESOURCES.	
1	Loans and discounts \$11.589.916	79
1	Overdrafts, secured and unsecured 5.986	50
j	U. S. bonds to secure circulation 50,000	00
í	Stocks, securitles, &c	32
	Banking house, furniture and fixtures. 995.257	34
1	Due from national banks (not reserve	41
Н	Due from State banks and bankers 73.048	54
ı	Checks and other cash Items 39.113	
1		
I		00
j		.00
ļ	Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents 2.728	25
H	Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:	
	Specie\$2,194,801_00	
	Legal tender notes 1.392,000-00 3.586-801	00
	Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than	
	5° redemption fund 10,000	00
	Total \$21.416.815	30
	LIABILITIES.	
	Capital stock paid in \$2,000,000	00
	Surplus fund	00
	Undivided profits, less expenses and	
	taxes pald. 421.020	84
	Reserved for taxes, 1905	00
	Due to other national banks 5,838,384	10
	Due to State banks and bankers 506,236	
	Due to trust companies and savings	
	Due to trust companies and savings	

Total. \$21,46,815 30 State of New York, Sc. I. SAMUEL S. CAMPHELL, Cashler of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above-statement is true to the best of my knowledge and heller S. S. CAMPHELL, Cashler. Attest:
J. W. HARRIMAN.
E. A. BRINCKERHOFF,
B. M. GALLAWAY.

6,774,146

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of November, 1905. O. E. PAYNTER. Notary Public. DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 3d, 1965.
The Executive Committee of the St. Louis and Sar Francisco Baliroad Company has declared a dividend of one ner sent (50, 20) on the Second Preferred Stock of this Company, payable December 18t, 1966, to stockholders of record on November 18th, 1966. er 16th, 1965. Transfer books will close on November 16th, 165, at 10 A. M. Checks will be malled by the New York Trust

Company. FRANK H. HAMILTON, Secretary & Treasurer. NEW YORK CENTRAL & HI DSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer, New York, Nov. 11, 1905.
Notice is hereby given that the Principal of the
Flist Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds of the Syracuse, Geneva & Corning Railway Company, naturing November 15th, 1906, will be paid on and
after that date at the office of the Farmers Loan
& Trust Company, 22 William Street, New York,
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY. CONSECUTIVE QUARTERLY PREFERRED CONSECUTIVE QUARTERLY PREFERRED

The regular quarterly dividend (No. 42) of one and three-quarters per cent, on the preferred capital stock of the American Graphonhone Co. will be paid November 15, 1905, to stockholders of record November 1. By order of the Directors, EDWARD D. EASTON, President.

LOVE LETTERS LEFT UNREAD. Pretty Plaintiff Accepts \$3,000 for Wounded Heart, and Trial Ends.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Nov. 14.-In court here to-day a breach of promise case that was expected to be interesting came to an abrupt ending. Miss Belle Duncan of Pittsburg. the plaintiff, asked \$10,000 from Dr. Hope T. M. Ritter, a young physician, because of his failure to marry her.

Miss Duncan, who is very handsome, had Miss Duncan, who is very handsome, had a valise full of love letters to read, but the principals got together and settled for \$3,000. Dr. Ritter, it was alleged, jilted Miss Dun-can to marry Lucy Smith, a nurse at the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, Philadelphia, where Dr. Ritter was a resident physcian.

Court Calendars This Day.

PROPOSALS.

\$12,500,000 **NEW YORK CITY 3½%**

Tax Exempt Gold Bonds (Payable in Fifty Years)

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form. Interchangeable at will after purchase. OFFERED DIRECT TO INVESTORS.

TO BE SOLD THURSDAY, NOV. 23d, 1905.

These bonds are a legal investment for trust funds and are exempt from taxation except for state purposes.

Chapter 274 of the Laws of 1904, which applies to the sale of Bonds of the City of New York, provides that "all or none" bids cannot be considered by the Comptroller unless the bidder offering to purchase "all or none" of the Bonds offered for sale shall also offer to purchase "all or any part"

Send bids in a sealed envelope, enclosed in the addressed envelope. A deposit of TWO PER CENT, OF PAR VALUE MUST ACCOMPANY BID. Such deposit must be in money or certified check upon a solvent Banking Corporation. This deposit will, if requested, be returned day of sale to unsuccessful bidders. For fuller information see "City Record," published at 2 City Hall, New York.

Consult any Bank or Trust Company, or address EDWARD M. GROUT, Comptroller City of New York, 280 Broadway, New York.

BANK REPORTS.

[No. 783.] BEPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK,
AT NEW YORK, IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, NOVEMBER
9, 1905:

RESOURCES. oans and discounts... \$103.218.862 3 12.881,000 00 1,325,000 00 1,047,979 58 9,259,587 68 3,520,000 00 Overdrafts.
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits...
Premiums on U. S. bonds.
Bonds, securities, &c.
Banking house and lot.
Due from national banks (not reserve agents).
Due from State banks and bankers.
Checks and other cash items...
Exchanges for clearing house
Notes of other national banks
Fractional paper currency, pickels and cents.
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie. \$20,038,741.50 6,255,098 02 887,141 71 1,624,471 47 55,646,563 31

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation) Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund....

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in ... \$25,000,000 00 Surplus fund. ... 10,000,000 00 Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid ... 2,177,730 76 National bank notes outstanding ... 12,732,100 00 Due to other national honder ... 27,052,754 44 \$27,052.754 44 ue to State banks and

Standing.
United States deposits...
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers...
Reserved for taxes... 185,843 59 - 173.420,877 89 \$223,330,708 65 Total.....\$223,330,708 65
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, WILLIAM C. DUVALL, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and bellef.

W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of November, 1905.

A. J. OXENHAM, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr.,
V. P. SNYDER,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL PARK BANK. AT NEW YORK CITY, IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS NOVEM-BER 9TH, 1905.

RESOURCES. 5,112,828 95 358,083 12 511,259 27 10,774,587 40 75,000 00 Due from State cames and banders.
Checks and other cash items
Exchanges for clearing house.
Notes of other national banks.
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie \$16.676.939 45.
Legal-tender notes 3.511.390 00

20,188,329 45 Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund. 150,000 00 379,000 00 Total...

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in . \$3,000,000 00

United States deposits
Liabilities other than those above stated reserved for taxes..... \$106,427,406 03

Total. \$106,427,406 03
State of New York, County of New York, Ss.:
I. RICHARD DELAFIELD. President of the above-statement is true to the best of my knowledge and hellef. RICHARD DELAFIELD. President. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of November, 1905.

WM. E. DOUGLAS. WM. E. DOUGLAS. Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attes!
STUVESANT FISH,
JOHN E. BORNE.
FRANCIS R. APPLIETON,
Directors.

BLECTIONS AND MEETINGS. BARCO Internactional e Hipotecarlo de Mexico
Banco Internactional e Hipotecarlo de Mexico
NOTICE OF METTING.

THE LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this
Bank, in its meeting held on November 3rd, 1995,
and in pursuance of provisions of article 70 of the
By laws, decided to call an EXTRAORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of Stockholders of the Hank
for the 21st of December next, at 4 P. M., at the
Offices of the Bank, corner of Cadena and Colegio
de Niñas Sts., under the following
ORDER OF PROCEEDING.

1. Reform of the By-lews.
11. Resignation of the Members of the New York
Board of Directors, both proprietors and substitutes.
11. Resolution that those members of the New
York Board who have not presented their resignations shall cease in their functions as Directors of
the Bank.

We Elving of the date on which the members

the Bank

IV. Fixing of the date on which the members
whom the above two clauses refer to have ceased whom the above two clauses refer to have two in their functions.

V. Transitory rules for the Administration of the Bank whilst new Directors are elected.

In conformity with Articles 50, 60 and 61 of the In conformity with articles 50, 60 and 61 of the Iny laws, to attend the meeting the shareholders should deposit their stock at the main offices of the Bank, Cadena St. No. 11, Mexico City, at least three days before the date fixed for the GENERAL MEFTING, in order to obtain their entrance card. Mexico, November 4th, 1906.

K. HONEY, Manager.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY-Able bodied un-married men between agrs of 21 and 35; citizens of united States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to RECRUITING OF-FICER, 25 Third Ave., 2860 Third Ave., 749 Sixth Ave., 2306 Eighth Ave., N. Y., or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR IT.

Advertisements for The Sun and Evening Sun may be left at any American District Messenger Office in the city.

Office in the city.

WAGENER & CO., CHARLESTON, S. C. F. W. WAGENER & CO., CHARLESTON, S. C.

FORT TPUMBULL, Conn., Nov. 14, 1905.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing and fitting storm vestibules and sash for buildings at Fort Michie, N. V., will be received here until 12 noon, Nov. 29, 1905. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Information furnished on application. R. H. McMASTER, Capt. & Q. M.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.
The City of New York.
Scaled bias or estimates for towing (955) and
for coal (956) will be received by the Commissioner
of Docks at Pier "A." Buttery Place, until 2 o'clock
P. M., November 21, 1995. (For particulars see
City Record.)

OFFICIAL LEGAL NOTICES.

1.324 78

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERVISEMENT IN THE CITY RECORD of Nov. 14
10 29, 1905, of the confirmation by the Supreme
Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments
for OPENING AND ACQUIRING THILE to the
following named Streets IN THE BOROUGH OF
THE BRONN.

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AUTUMN AND WINTER RESORTS. NEW JERSEY. Lakewood.

THE-

LAKEWOOD, N. J. "The Hotel that made Lakewood famous of Lakewood, will open for the season on subser 20th. Accommodations for seven hun-Every comfort, convenience and luxury ded. This season the cuisine, always noted is excellence, will be better than ever, as the and staff that have made BERGER'S of Newnoted, even in that home of epiciers, have brought muset by Mr. Berger to The Lakebrook of the same rates as heretofore will in. The Lakewood Hotel continuing to be the expressive in Lakewood because the test.

Carl Berger.

JAS. N. BERRY, Manager. Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE

On the Beach. Fireproof. Always Open.

THE LEEDS COMPANY. HOTEL TRAYMORE Overlooking the ocean.
Open all Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.
D. S. White.
President.

Chas. O Marquette, Manager. GALEN HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
ELEGANT NEW BRICK BUILDING.
NOW OPEN. COMPLETE.

VIRGINIA.

The Mecklenburg Hotel and Game Preserves.

CHASE CITY, VIRGINIA.

Unexcelled as a whiter resort. Climate of this section of Virginia compares with Southern Spain. Hotel is newly built and strictly modern in appointment. Location and surroundings are superb Culsine and service of the highest grade. Complete Hydriatio Department, embracing every approved system of baths and water treatment. The famous Mecklenburg Lithla and Calclum Waters served to guests free of charge.

Send for booklet and other literature THE MECKLENBURG MINERAL SPRINGS COMPANY,

CHASE CITY. VIRGINIA PINE BEACH HOTEL Opposite For tress Monte 25 minute trol

legantly furnished. Steam heat sun parlocally demanded woods, golf, hunting, issuing. Cuisine unexcelled. Write for booklet.

PINE BEACH HOTEL.

PINE BEACH, VA. NORTH CAROLINA.



Consumptives absolutely excluded. Address ANDREW J. CREAMER, Manager,

NORTH CAROLINA.

Forest Inn

OPENS THURSDAY, NOV. 30th, 1905. A modern resort of the highest class, situa in a beastiful Park of Pines. Private baths, vator, electric lights, atem heat, open laws, teslan water, sanitary conditions, exception